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Music Department

RESPECTFULLY

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A FRIEND,

DEDICATED TO
Prof. T. A. Smith.

"Welcome, Welcome All! Welcome All!"

THE

WELCOME WALTZ

ELEGANTE.

COMPOSED
FOR THE

PIANO-FORTE

F. B. SAWVEL.

31

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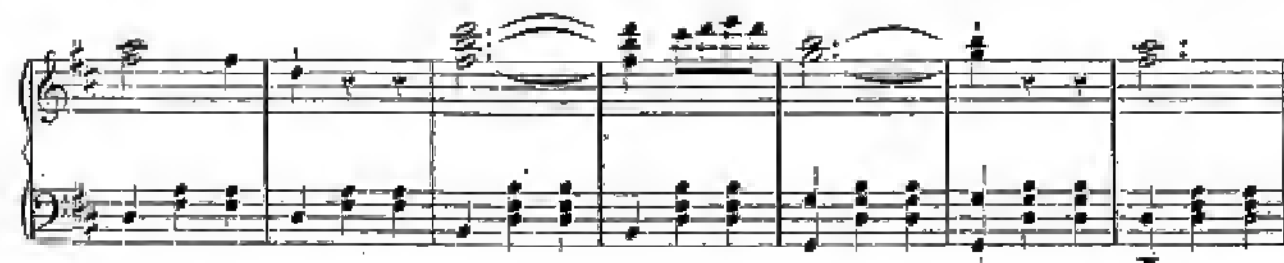
WELCOME WALTZ.

F. B. SAWVEL.

Introduction.



Waltz Affabile.



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The melody in the treble staff begins with a half note F#4, followed by quarter notes G#4, A4, and B4, then a half note C#5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the system.

The second system continues the piece with measures 7 through 12. The treble staff features a series of chords and single notes, while the bass staff maintains a steady accompaniment. The notation includes various articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

The third system contains measures 13 to 18. The melodic line in the treble staff becomes more active with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff continues with a consistent harmonic support.

The fourth system, measures 19 to 24, is marked "GREGARIO." in the center. The tempo or mood changes, indicated by the text. The treble staff shows a more flowing melodic line with slurs, while the bass staff accompaniment remains present.

The fifth system, measures 25 to 30, continues the musical development. The treble staff features a series of eighth-note patterns, and the bass staff provides a solid harmonic foundation.

The sixth and final system on the page, measures 31 to 36, concludes the piece. It is marked "D. R." at the end. The treble staff has a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs, and the bass staff ends with a final chord. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of chords in the bass and long, sustained notes in the treble, some of which are beamed together. There are dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp* throughout the system.

The second system continues the musical piece with similar chordal textures in the bass and sustained notes in the treble. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

The third system of musical notation shows a continuation of the piece. It features a mix of sustained notes and chords, with dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp* indicating the volume.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes a variety of musical symbols and dynamic markings, maintaining the emotional and sentimental character of the music.

The fifth system of musical notation is the final system of the main piece. It features a series of chords and sustained notes, ending with a double bar line. Dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp* are present.

CODA.
Al HB.

The CODA section of the musical notation is located at the bottom of the page. It begins with the instruction "CODA. Al HB." and "fff". The music is written in a grand staff and features a series of chords and sustained notes. There are dynamic markings like *pp* and *ppp* throughout the section. The section ends with a double bar line.